not exceed the amount calculated as follows:

$ERP_w = 557{,}418 \div h_m^2$

where ERP_w is the effective radiated power in Watts

h_m is the average (eight cardinal radial) antenna height above average terrain in meters

Subpart G—Air-Ground Radiotelephone Service

§ 22.801 Scope.

The rules in this subpart govern the licensing and operation of public air-ground radiotelephone stations and systems. The licensing and operation of these stations and systems is also subject to rules elsewhere in this part that apply generally to the Public Mobile services. In case of conflict, however, the rules in this subpart govern.

§ 22.803 Air-ground application requirements.

In addition to information required by subparts B and D of this part, applications for authorization to operate an air-ground station or system in the Air-ground Radiotelephone Service must contain the applicable supplementary information described in this section.

(a) *Administrative information.* The following information is required by FCC Form 600, Schedule B or C (as applicable).

(1) The number of transmitter sites for which authorization is requested.

(2) The call sign(s) of other facilities in the same area that are ultimately controlled by the real party in interest to the application.

(b) *Technical information.* The following information is required by FCC Form 600, Schedule B.

(1) Location description, city; county; state; geographical coordinates correct to ±1 second, the datum used (NAD 27 or NAD 28), site elevation above mean sea level, proximity to adjacent market boundaries and international borders;

(2) Antenna manufacturer, model number and type, antenna height to tip above ground level, antenna gain in the maximum lobe, the electric field polarization of the wave emitted by the antenna when installed as proposed;

(3) The center frequency of each channel requested, the maximum effective radiated power, any non-standard emission types to be used, including bandwidth and modulation type and the transmitter classification (e.g. ground or signaling).

[59 FR 59507, Nov. 17, 1994, as amended at 59 FR 59954, Nov. 21, 1994]

General Aviation Air-Ground Stations

§ 22.805 Channels for general aviation air-ground service.

The following channels are allocated for the provision of radiotelephone service to airborne mobile subscribers in general aviation aircraft. These channels have a bandwidth of 20 kHz and are designated by their center frequencies in MegaHertz.

Signalling Channel Pair

Ground	Airborne mobile
454.675	459.675

Communication Channel Pairs

Ground	Airborne mobile
454.700	459.700
454.725	459.725
454.750	459.750
454.775	459.775
454.800	459.800
454.825	459.825
454.850	459.850
454.875	459.875
454.900	459.900
454.925	459.925
454.950	459.950
454.975	459.975

(a) Channel 454.675 MHz is assigned to each and every ground station, to be used only for automatically alerting airborne mobile stations of incoming calls.

(b) All airborne mobile channels are assigned for use by each and every airborne mobile station.

§ 22.809 Transmitting power limits.

The transmitting power of ground and airborne mobile transmitters operating on the channels listed in § 22.805 must not exceed the limits in this section.

(a) *Ground station transmitters.* The effective radiated power of ground stations must not exceed 100 Watts and must not be less than 50 Watts, except as provided in §22.811.

(b) *Airborne mobile transmitters.* The transmitter power output of airborne mobile transmitters must not exceed 25 Watts and must not be less than 4 Watts.

§22.811 Idle tone.

Whenever a ground station transmitter authorized to transmit on any of the communications channels listed in §22.805 is available for service but is not providing service, a modulated signal must be continuously transmitted on the communication channel assigned to that transmitter. While this modulated signal is transmitted, the transmitter power must be between 10 and 20 dB lower than the normal transmitting power.

§22.813 Technical channel pair assignment criteria.

The rules in this section establish technical assignment criteria for the channel pairs listed in §22.805. These criteria are intended to provide substantial service volumes over areas that have significant local and regional general aviation activity, while maintaining the continuous nationwide inroute coverage of the original geographical layout.

(a) *Distance separation for co-channel ground stations.* The FCC may grant an application requesting assignment of a communication channel pair to a proposed ground transmitter only if the proposed antenna location is at least 800 kilometers (497 miles) from the antenna location of the nearest co-channel ground transmitter in the United States, its territories and possessions; and 1000 kilometers (621 miles) from the antenna location of the nearest co-channel ground transmitter in Canada.

(b) *Dispersion.* The FCC may grant an application requesting assignment of a communication channel pair to a proposed ground transmitter only if there are no more than five different communication channel pairs already assigned to ground transmitters with antenna locations within a 320 kilometer (199 mile) radius of the proposed antenna location.

§22.815 Construction period for general aviation ground stations.

The construction period (see §22.142) for general aviation ground stations is 12 months.

§22.817 Additional channel policies.

The rules in this section govern the processing of applications for authority to operate a ground station transmitter on any ground station communication channel listed in §22.805 when the applicant has applied or been granted an authorization for other ground station communication channels in the same area. The general policy of the FCC is to assign one ground station communication channel in an area to a carrier per application cycle, up to a maximum of six ground station communication channels per area. That is, a carrier must apply for one ground station communication channel, receive the authorization, construct the station, and notify the FCC of commencement of service before applying for an additional ground station communication channel in that area.

(a) *Air-ground transmitters in same area.* Any transmitter on any of the ground station channels listed in §22.805 is considered to be in the same area as another transmitter on any ground station channel listed in §22.805 if it is located less than 350 kilometers (217 miles) from that transmitter.

(b) *Initial channel.* The FCC will not assign more than one ground station communication channel for new ground stations. Ground stations are considered to be new if there are no authorized ground station transmitters on any channel listed in §22.805 controlled by the applicant in the same area.

(c) *Additional channel.* Applications for ground transmitters to be located in the same area as an authorized ground station controlled by the applicant, but to operate on a different ground station communication channel, are considered as requesting an additional channel for the authorized station.

(d) *Amendment of pending application.* If the FCC receives and accepts for filing an application for a ground station